

**People's Democratic Republic of Algeria**  
**Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research**  
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**Faculty of Human and Social Sciences**  
**Department of Social Sciences**

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**Module: English**

## ***Lessons***

### **Lesson 01 Definition of sociology**

Sociology studies the social life of humans and how people interact with each other, the relationships of groups and societies, their cultures and customs, and their effects on those around them and the world. Sociology includes a group of academic disciplines that help explain how societies work and develop, and the factors that affect them negatively and positively in all aspects of life, such as economic, psychological, and other aspects, which helps shape corporate strategies and influence the policies of governments and decision-makers.

Sociology is a relatively new academic discipline; It appeared in the early nineteenth century as a response to modernity, which affected the lives of individuals by making them more isolated, despite its positive impact in increasing the interconnectedness between the countries of the world, and achieving more and more integration in the world.

**Keywords: Sociology/ humans/ interact/ other/ relationships/ policies/ decision-makers./ academic discipline/ isolated,/ strategies/ affected.**

## **Lesson 02: Educational Sociology**

### **Definition of Educational Sociology:**

It is the science that studies the impact of educational work on social life, and at the same time studies the impact of social life on educational work, or it is the social science that studies the educational phenomenon from its various aspects, and within the framework of its interaction with social reality.

### **Fields of Educational Sociology:**

Educational sociology is concerned with issues such as: conveying social, cultural, educational, religious, and national values to the child through the educational system. It also studies the social determinants that affect the determination of educational policies and the objectives of the educational system, as well as the impact of social institutions on the educational system, the impact of the relationship between the school and the family on students' academic achievement, the role of the educational system in social mobility.

**Keywords: Educational Sociology/ science/ impact/ educational work/ social life/ educational phenomenon/ interaction/ social reality/ cultural/ religious/ educational policies/ social institutions/ academic achievement**

## **Lesson 03: Sociology of Organization and Work**

### **Definition Sociology of Organization and Work**

It is one of the branches of sociology, which emerged as a result of the emergence of many problems resulting from industrialization, and the major changes that occurred within organizations, and uses sociological methods in studying organizations.

"Analysis of industrial systems and organizations and the relationships between them".

"Study of social relationships within the factory and organizations, and study of the mutual influence between them and the local community".

"It is the science that is concerned with studying social phenomena within industrial, administrative and service organizations in light of the theories of general sociology, and theories of organizational sociology, benefiting from other specializations such as anthropology, psychology, and others

**Keywords :Sociology of Organization and Work/ branches/ industrialization/ uses/ sociological methods/ organizations./ industrial systems/ between/ factory/ mutual influence/ local community/ concerned/ administrative**

## **Lesson 04: Psychology**

### **Definition of Psychology**

It can be defined as "the science that studies human behavior, i.e. describes this behavior and attempts to explain it".

It is also known as "the science that studies the behavior of a living organism as a brain function and a living reflection of its interaction with the life reality in which it lives. It is an interdisciplinary science that aims to describe, explain, modify, and predict behavior".

Another definition of psychology is "the science that studies human behavior scientifically using the tools, concepts, standards, curricula, and methods used by science".

A science concerned with studying the human psyche, its activities, motives, emotions, and components, in a way that explains human behavior and activities.

**Keywords: Psychology/ human behavior/ explain/ living organism/ brain function/ reflection/ life reality/ using/ tools/ concepts/ activities/ motives/ emotions**

## **Lesson 05: Branches of Psychology**

### **Family psychology**

is the science that studies family relationships as an integrated society in itself with its own social relations, rules, customs, and traditions that are formed based on the customs of the society in which they reside or even live.

### **Social Psychology**

It is concerned with the scientific and organized study of the interaction that occurs between the individual and others. It is a scientific study on the basis of which behavior can be understood, its patterns predicted, and planned.

### **Educational Psychology**

It is one of the theoretical and applied sciences that attempts to understand what happens in school and in the classroom, and to understand the reasons for its occurrence.

It is also known as “an experimental science that studies the behavior of the learner during his practice of the learning process.”

**Keywords: Family psychology/ integrated society/ social relations/ rules/ customs/ traditions/ formed/ reside/ Educational Psychology/ theoretical/ applied sciences/ understand/ classroom/ experimental science/ learner/ during/ learning process**

## **Lesson 06: Anthropology**

### **Definition Anthropology**

Anthropology is defined as "the science of studying man naturally, socially and culturally", meaning that anthropology does not study man as a single being in himself, or isolated from his fellow human beings, but rather studies him as a social being by nature, living in a specific society with its own characteristics in a specific place and time .

It is the comparative biocultural study of man "as it attempts to uncover the relationship between the inherited biological features of man, and the education and social upbringing he receives. In this sense, anthropology deals with various topics from the sciences and specializations related to man

**Keywords: Anthropology/ man naturally/ social being/ characteristics/ specific place/ comparative /biocultural/ inherited biological/ various/ related**